





**REDONDO.**

Mrs. G. W. Lee, B. S. Widner, Albert Aiken, Harry Ironsides, A. J. Boone, Mary D. Boynton, Elizabeth Beach, Melville D. S. Mary S. Thomas, Albert Aiken, and the Co. The first prize of \$100 was awarded to Robert Williams of Los Angeles, and the second prize of \$50 to Mrs. G. W. Lee of Covina, Cal."

Today will be Recognition day, which will close the assembly. The services will be held at 11 o'clock this morning instead of in the evening as previously announced.

## IT FELL FLAT.

### ATTEMPT TO MAKE CAPITAL

Bringing Two Suits in the United States Court on the Eve of the Convention—The Facts of the Case.

Monday afternoon two bills in equity were filed in the United States Court under the name of John P. Sanborn, of Huron, Mich., which will probably be heard from during the campaign, in an effort to make capital against Col. Markham.

The title in the first case is John P. Sanborn vs. H. H. Markham, C. H. Bradley, F. L. Raymond, Nelson Vanderbilt, the Pacific Water Company, the San Gabriel Valley Land and Water Company, L. L. Bradbury and D. Bicknell. Mr. Sanborn alleges, among other things, that on December 5, 1889, Col. Markham as president, Messrs. Bradley, Raymond and Vanderbilt as directors of the Pacific Water Company held a pretended meeting, at which it voted and passed a resolution purporting to authorize and direct the execution of a certain conveyance by which, in consideration of \$5, said Pacific Water Company transferred all its property, real and personal, to the San Gabriel Valley Land and Water Company. Mr. Sanborn alleges that there were no other persons present, and charges that the sale of the property was a fraud on the Pacific Water Company of its property and cheat the plaintiff, who is the owner of 154 shares of the stock, and others, in order that the San Gabriel Company and the directors might make a large profit by the enhancement of the value of the stock. He therefore prays judgment that the said indenture may be annulled and canceled, and the property declared to be the property of the Pacific Water Company.

The second suit is similar in its general nature to the first, and is styled against H. H. Markham, C. H. Bradley, F. L. Raymond, Nelson Vanderbilt, E. P. Johnson, A. L. Burbank, Albert Gillis, E. K. Alexander, D. H. Bernberg, C. S. Miles and the San Gabriel Valley Land and Water Company, and is for the purpose of setting aside the sale of land, and dissatisfied stockholders, and it is charged that Markham as president, and Messrs. Raymond, Bradley, Johnson and A. H. Voigt made a secret stipulation and agreement with A. L. Burbank as secretary, to pay him 5 per cent of the value of the sale of land, in consideration that he would give the same with them, and that they furthermore voted themselves salaries aggregating \$2,000 contrary to the rules and by-laws of the corporation; whereas he prays for an accounting of all the moneys that have passed through their hands.

As will be seen by the date, the alleged unlawful acts occurred nearly two years ago, and the whole thing is, at best, but a business disagreement. The fact that the papers were filed just in time to give the San Gabriel Company a chance to get before the public convention, and the further fact that a telegram was sent to Sacramento just before the balloting for the nominee for Governor commenced, in common parlance, "gives the whole thing away," and this scheme will fall equally as flat as the Oro Grand scheme. The fact that the waterman-Boruck "combine" made such a desperate effort to float.

## THE ICE COMBINE.

### An Effort to Shut Off the New Concern.

Already overtures have been made by the Union Ice Company to buy out the new works proposed to be built by H. Bryson. Mr. Bryson was waited upon by a representative of the company with an offer made to him to come into the combine, and if matters had not gone too far it would be made an object to him to stop work. Both of these offers were declined, and Mr. Bryson filed his application with the Fire Commissioners to put in his engine and boiler, and has received a telegram that his machinery will be pushed as rapidly as possible. In this connection it might be well to state that the backbone of the "combine" has been broken. "Lucky" Baldwin has put in a 5-ton machine at San Francisco, and in consequence the price of ice in that city, which had been forced up to 12.50 a ton, has dropped to \$7, with the prospect of it falling still lower. A drop in the price in this city may now be looked for in the near future.

## The Fire Crackers Exploded.

At 8:15 last night the fire department was called out to attend to a little fire in the Downey block on the corner of Temple and Spring streets. It was caused by the accidental explosion of a lot of fire crackers that were to have been used by the Union League in their celebration of the Markham nomination. A small hole was burst through the roof of the building, but no further damage was done.

## SANTA MONICA.

### Young Hoodlums Locked up For Disturbing the Peace.

SANTA MONICA, August 11, 1890.—[Correspondence OF THE TIMES.] Four rascals in their teens hired a rig here Sunday and put in a couple of glasses of beer to celebrate. By afternoon they lost complete control of their team and they came flying down Utah avenue on a dead run, and happening to meet a party of ladies and gentlemen whom they were enjoying an afternoon horseback ride, they began insulting the ladies, when Constable Dexter intervened, and them in their wild career and brought them to a halt. Two of the hoodlums who held them on the charge of disturbing the peace and insulting ladies on the public thoroughfare. Their trial was set for Tuesday morning.

On Thursday and Friday evenings



## THE PLATT MATTER.

The Tax Collector's Position  
Becoming Warm.

## A VERY WEAK STATEMENT

Before the Supervisors, Which is  
Knocked Out by Several Wit-  
nesses—Another Session  
Held Today.

The Supervisors met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with Chairman Perry in the chair, and proceeded at once with the Platt matter, as that gentleman was present with his attorneys, Messrs. Hobbs and Redmond.

The Tax Collector was given to understand that the present meeting was for the purpose of ascertaining how much cash has been paid him for deeds during his incumbency.

Mr. Platt's attorneys claim that whatever money the gentleman has received for deeds the County Treasurer cannot hold him responsible for, except at the rate of \$3 for each deed; the balance received on applications for deeds he holds as trustee for the parties paying it in.

On the other hand the Board claims the Tax Collector should, on the first Monday of each month pay over all moneys received by him in his official capacity during the previous month, as required by section 3733 of the Civil Code.

District Attorney Kelly was present and took a hand in the examination, and after a short consultation with the Board, it was decided to swear Mr. Platt and put a number of questions to him.

Mr. Platt took the stand and was examined as follows:

## PLATT'S STATEMENT.

By Mr. Kelly—Can you tell the Board how many deeds have been applied for?

Mr. Platt—I can't right now.

Q—Can you give an approximation?

A—There have been probably about four hundred.

Q—Four hundred?

A—Four hundred; yes, sir, about that.

Q—Do you know how many deeds have been paid for?

A—Probably about one hundred have been paid for.

Q—That would make about \$300 paid in?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—The other deeds are not issued yet?

A—But the receipts would be given as Tax Collector?

A—I presume so.

Mr. Perry (interrupting)—I know a party, whose money you received, whose name is not on this list.

He had the checks returned to him a week ago; he said he was not anxious for the deeds, so said he would like to have the use of the money until they were issued.

Mr. Davis—Who was that?

A—Mr. Dorland.

Mr. Kelly (holding up a paper) These were the deeds that you received the money for?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Do you know from whom you received this money?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Have you any book or memorandum showing from whom you received this money?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Out of the four hundred applications that you have received, you only received three hundred dollars?

A—Yes, sir; that is all.

Q—Have you a memorandum of the names of the applicants?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Can you produce it?

A—It would take some few minutes to get it.

Q—Do you keep a cash book, so you would know what you received from each applicant?

A—Yes, sir; I do.

Q—Then you have a memorandum by which you can show what you have been paid?

A—Yes, sir; I have.

Q—Can you produce to this Board a memorandum showing the number of applications, name of the applicants and applicants who have paid?

A—Yes, sir.

By Mr. Kelly: Then we would like to have it.

Have you got any list showing how many deeds have been applied for and not been paid for? Yes, sir. (Handing Mr. Perry a list.) Mr. Perry (interrupting): By this list it appears that \$207 is all the money that was paid in? Mr. Platt: That is all the money we have on hand. That is all that has been paid for.

Mr. Kelly—Did you give these men receipts?

Well, I did not receipt myself, and I do not know how they were receipted for.

## A SLIGHT DISCREPANCY.

Mr. Dorland was then called and swore point blank that not one dollar of the money had been returned to him by Mr. Platt. He produced receipts to show that the money has been paid over to the Tax Collector.

A. Messacar, of No. 542 Walnut street, who has been ill for several months, is still unable to leave his room and would be glad to see any friends.

Mrs. W. W. Stockwell and son, Edward, returned from Catalina yesterday well pleased with their stay there.

can tell at present Mr. Platt is behind about \$2,000.

## SUDDEN DEATH.

A Man Found Dead in Bed at the Southern Hotel.

A man named James W. King was found dead in bed in his room at the Southern Hotel, on San Fernando street, yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. King had been boarding at the hotel for the past six or eight months. He has been suffering from consumption, and of late has been drinking heavily.

Tuesday evening he came to the hotel, somewhat under the influence of liquor, and appeared to be very feeble. He was very despondent, and remarked to several persons that he would not be alive in forty-eight hours, but as he had frequently said the same thing before, but little attention was paid to him.

He was taken to his room at 9:30 o'clock, which was the last seen of him alive. Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock the porter went to his room to call King, and on opening the door he was discovered lying across the bed dead. The bed had been occupied during the night, and King was undressed. It is supposed that, after going to bed, he tried to get up, when he fell dead.

Coroner Weldon was notified, and the body was removed to Orr & Sutech's on Spring street, where Dr. T. J. McCarthy held a post mortem. It was found that one lung was entirely destroyed, and the other partially so, and the doctor gave it as his opinion that death had resulted from heart failure, caused from consumption.

King was a man about 60 years of age, and a native of Indiana. He leaves a wife and several grown children in this city, but has not been living with his family for some months, probably on account of his drinking habits, and besides having consumption, was partially paralyzed.

## BANK TAXATION.

The Question to be Again Considered Today.

The question of the taxation of the National Banks will come up before the Council this afternoon, together with the cases of the State Banks that went over from Tuesday. Mr. Munday, the attorney of the National Banks, is confident that he will have no trouble in showing that these banks cannot be taxed under the State and municipal laws. Section 5214 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that, in lieu of all other taxation, National Banks shall pay certain taxes to the General Government, and although by section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, provision is made for taxing bank stock, under Section 3605 of the Political Code of the State, this provision is nullified, so far as California is concerned, so that by a legal technicality it is more than probable that these institutions will escape taxation altogether.

## EX-MARSHAL RISLEY DEAD.

His Sudden Death at San Francisco Tuesday Night.

A dispatch was received in this city yesterday from San Francisco announcing the death of Ex-United States Marshal D. R. Risley, at that place, late Tuesday night, of brain trouble, after a short illness. Mr. Risley went up to San Francisco a short time ago, accompanied by his wife, who was with him at the time of his death.

Mr. Risley was born in Missouri, and was about 68 years of age. During the war he was captain on a Mississippi River steamer, and was afterward agent for the Whitstone Indians. He afterwards removed to California, and settled at Pasadena. In December, 1886, he was nominated by President Cleveland for United States Marshal for this district, and was confirmed early in 1887, holding the office until the appointment of Mr. Gard, a few months ago. Mr. Risley leaves a wife and children, who are in comfortable circumstances. The interment will probably take place at San Francisco.

## East Side Notes.

Miss Mattie McLain, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. Jones, for several weeks, left last evening for Beatrice, Nev., where she will engage in teaching.

B. Taylor, who has been at Redondo for two weeks, recreation, returned yesterday.

Mrs. B. F. Crowley, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Mrs. McKenz and family will go to Catalina today for a two weeks stay.

Mrs. A. W. Erving and family went down to Santa Monica yesterday for a week of pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. Greely are up for a short stay from Long Beach, where they are camping for the summer. Mrs. Greely is much improved in health.

Mrs. W. J. Richardson has returned from Long Beach, where she has been stopping for some time.

A telegraphic dispatch received from W. W. Stockwell, announcing the nomination of Col. Markham, caused general rejoicing among the East Siders.

A. Messacar, of No. 542 Walnut street, who has been ill for several months, is still unable to leave his room and would be glad to see any friends.

Mrs. W. W. Stockwell and son, Edward, returned from Catalina yesterday well pleased with their stay there.

## Orange Trees for the World's Fair.

A proposition was brought before the Chamber of Commerce yesterday to purchase from F. S. Ingham, of San Bernardino, a fine lot of bearing navel orange trees to send to the World's Fair at Chicago. Mr. Ingham has the trees in nursery. They are three years old from the bud and now have some fruit on them. He will take \$3 per tree for them, and the price is not exorbitant when it is considered that bearing navel trees are not often to be purchased for such a price. An effort will be made to have San Bernardino, Orange and other counties join and thus transport quite a bearing orchard to the fair. The trees will be transplanted to tubs this fall so that they can recover from the shock and present a nice appearance during the fair.

## A Noted Gem Expert.

George Frederick Kunze, the foremost American expert in precious stones, went to San Francisco last night after a hasty but pleasant visit here. Mr. Kunze, who is with Tiffany & Co., New York, has been in Mexico for the firm, but is now engaged in collecting statistics of gems for the census. Although a young man, Mr. Kunze has a world-wide reputation in scientific circles. He had charge of the Tiffany exhibit at Paris last year, and was decorated by the French government.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

An Important Meeting Held  
Yesterday Afternoon.

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Resolutions Against the Removal of The Army Headquarters—The World's Fair Discussed—Another Delegate Appointed.

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon, about forty members being present, with J. H. Book in the chair.

Secretary Hanchette read the following report, which was ordered filed:

## THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The secretary reports that during the past month the Chamber has not only increased and beautified its permanent exhibit but has kept California on wheels fully supplied with samples of products of the county, ten cases forwarded on the 1st inst., and fifteen on the 5th. The exhibit at the rooms of the State Board of Trade in San Francisco, is also receiving attention, five cases having been forwarded this morning. The pamphlet which has so long been in preparation, is out and is being distributed from California on wheels, from San Francisco and in the rooms of the Chamber.

A great deal of work is being done in the way of furnishing information to those seeking knowledge of this part of the State, and the preparation of a new pamphlet containing statistics of the present season's crops has been commenced. Much good has already been accomplished by the Chamber in advertising the county and the possibilities of excellent work in the future are practically unlimited, the active interest of each individual member being one of the things that is necessary.

## NEW MEMBERS.

The following new members were elected: Charles Dwight Willard, W. S. Livengood, C. F. Bean, G. Knepper, M. Langstader, Kingsley & Barnes, Charles T. Healey and L. S. Mercer.

## REMOVAL OF ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

Dan Freeman brought up the matter of the removal of the army headquarters to Santa Fe, N. M., and presented the following resolutions, which were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, it is a matter of surprise and regret to the citizens of Southern California that under orders from the War Department the headquarters of the Department of Arizona are to be removed from this city to Santa Fe, N. M.; and

WHEREAS, Los Angeles is now and must for some time to come be the purchasing point for a large portion of the supplies for the army; and

WHEREAS, in the headquarters at Los Angeles the service has the advantage of two great lines of railroad, while Santa Fe is on a branch of one of them, and a freight car that has to travel a long distance to headquarters from the army; and

WHEREAS, Los Angeles has the advantage of two competing lines of telegraph, on one of which there is a direct connection with all points in Arizona, while Santa Fe has but a single line, which being broken, would leave the army without an immediate head; and WHEREAS, as members of the staff can reach the various commands in Arizona from Los Angeles much more quickly and cheaply than from Santa Fe, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Secretary of War be and he is hereby petitioned to revoke so much of the order of August 8th, 1890, as removes the headquarters of the Department of Arizona from this city to Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Resolved, that Gov. Lionel A. Sheldon be and he is hereby petitioned to call upon the Secretary of War and the President of the United States as the representative of this Chamber on this business.

On motion of Mr. Phillips, Messrs. Freeman, H. Jevne and Charles Foreman were appointed as a committee to have the resolutions adopted by the Council and the Supervisors and other organizations. Messrs. Fred Eaton, V. Ponet and J. Mills Davies were appointed as a committee to obtain funds to pay Gov. Sheldon's extra expense in going from Chicago to Washington.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

It was stated that the Chamber was entitled to another delegate to the World's Fair and A. C. Fish was elected to that position.

Mr. Fish moved that fifty orange trees be purchased to be grown in boxes for the World's Fair.

The matter of discussion, was referred to a committee consisting of D. Freeman, W. G. McKoon and A. C. Fish.

A letter from Mark L. McDonald, Commissioner-at-large to the World's Fair, was read, and it was decided to give Mr. McDonald the unanimous request of the Chamber to visit Los Angeles on his way East.

Mr. Toler moved that a meeting of the delegates to the State's World's Fair Convention from the various city organizations be called for Tuesday, August 26th, at 2 p. m., and that the secretary notify each organization of the same. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Destroyed by Fire. Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock a one-story frame dwelling house near the corner of St. John and Holly streets, belonging to John Collins, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the contents. It is not known how the fire originated, as it had made considerable progress before it was discovered—in fact, the inmates barely had time to escape with their lives when they were aroused by a Chinaman, to whom they probably owe their lives. The engines turned out promptly, but owing to the great distance from a water supply they were unable to do effective work. The total loss is estimated at \$800, on which there was an insurance of \$800—\$300 on the house and \$500 on the furniture.

Fight Between Women. Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock a Mrs. Joso, who lives at No. 124 Center street, called at the police station to enter complaint against a neighbor, who, she said, had assaulted her. The woman's name, she said, was Mrs. Sench, who lived in the same yard with her, and had just applied insulting epithets to her in the hearing of her husband, and then, in-law, and then, when she remonstrated with her, Mrs. Sench had struck her several blows, finally knocking her down. Mrs. Joso is in a delicate condition, and after hearing her statement Deputy District Attorney Phibbs issued a complaint against Mrs. Sench, and she will be arrested as soon as found.



A sea-serpent, 100 feet long, was seen to coil itself up in slithering folds on the coast of Florida last month. Three reliable persons saw this creature distinctly.

Reader, the above is a "fact." If people would believe the following truthful statement as readily as they swallow sea-serpent stories, it would be the means of saving thousands of lives. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, if taken in time, and given a fair trial, will actually cure consumption of the lungs, which is really a scrofulous disease. If this wonderful medicine does not do all we recommend, when taken as directed, we will cheerfully and promptly return all money paid for it. Can any other be more generous or fair? No other medicine possesses sufficient power over that fatal malady—Consumption, to warrant its manufacture in selling it under such trying conditions. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not only the most wonderful alternative, or blood-cleanser, known to medical science, but also possesses superior nutritive and tonic, or strength-giving properties, which assist the food to digest and become assimilated, thus building up both strength and flesh. For all cases of Bronchitis, Throat and Lung Diseases, accompanied with lingering coughs, it is absolutely unequalled as a remedy. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, and kindred affections, it surpasses all other medicines.

## \$500 REWARD

Is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter how long or how long standing. Fifty cents by druggists.

## THE COURTS.

BUT LITTLE BUSINESS OF IMPORTANCE TRANSACTED.

Judge Cheney Occupied Most of the Day With the Damron-Lockwood Outfit—New Cases—Notes.

But little business of importance was transacted in the courts yesterday.

IN JUDGE CHENEY'S COURT.

Almost the whole day was taken up in hearing motions and arguments on behalf of the Damron-Lockwood gang. The first matter to come up was on a motion to reduce the bail of that sprightly citizen, J. M. Damron. Damron had several witnesses on hand and they all stated that he never had any desire to leave the city except for a few days.

Damron took the stand and made a hard plea for a reduction of bail. He devoted himself to abusing the press and the District Attorney's office, but he did not seem to make much headway with the Court, and the matter was taken under advisement until this morning at 10 o'clock.

In the afternoon Lockwood's case came up, on a motion to set aside the information. It was argued at some length, but was promptly denied by the Court, when his attorneys informed His Honor that they will argue a demurrer this morning, if the Court will hear them.

## CASES SET.

The following cases were set for trial by Judge Cheney:

Joe So to plead not guilty, and his trial was set for September 10.

The trial of J. A. McCusker was set for September 8. C. H. Boyce will be tried September 9; M. H. Crain August 25, and F. Worthington August 25.

J. F. Bedwell will plead on the 18th inst.

George Greenwood pleaded not guilty.

## BEFORE JUDGE MCKINLEY.

The writ of habeas corpus sworn out by a Mexican woman named Tracello Pinkston to retain possession of her five-year-old daughter, S. Coffino, who was taken charge of by Humane Officer Wright, was argued and taken under advisement until this morning.

## SAYAGE'S COURT.

The case against Joe Jodofsky, for embezzlement, in Justice Sayage's court, was dismissed and two other complaints were issued charging him with embezzlement.

## NEW SUITS.

The attorneys, Barclay, Wilson and Carpenter have sued Mrs. A. Lande, guardian of certain minor children, for attorneys' fees in the sum of \$300.

## A Kindergarten Case.

Justice King's court room presented the appearance of a Kindergarten yesterday afternoon during the trial of the Roberts battery case. Mrs. Roberts, who lives on Wilmington street, had been arrested on the complaint of Mrs. Bohrer, a neighbor, for slapping her child, and there were half a dozen or more children ranging from 3 to 12 years of age present as witnesses. After listening to three or four of them, none of whom are hardly old enough to know the nature of an oath. Justice King dismissed the case, advising the parents to hereafter correct their own children and keep away from the courts.

## The Free Methodists.

The Los Angeles district of the Free Methodist Church have their district gathering at the Mission Chapel, 112 West Third street, beginning Thursday evening, August 14th, and continuing over the following Sunday. The pastors from Pasadena, Artesia, Ocean View, and members from these and other points, will be in attendance, together with Rev. E. P. Hart, one of their Bishops, called General Superintendent by them.

## A ST. LOUIS PHYSICIAN.

He Tests a California Production—His Report.

A St. Louis gentleman whose affliction was sick headaches was so surprised at the cure effected by Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, that he called it to the attention of a relative, who happened to be none other than Dr. F. A. Barrett, the well-known St. Louis physician of 2622 Shenandoah Street. The doctor saw at once that it differed from the potent preparation in that it was purely vegetable, and becoming interested in it, began a series of investigations, and in a subsequent letter candidly admitted its curative properties, and says:

Wishing to test its virtues further, I used it in my own family, and prescribed it for patients who required a general system regulator. As a result, I can say it is an almost absolute cure for constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, and sick headaches. These troubles usually come from a disturbed condition of the stomach and bowels, and Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the best laxative and stomach regulator I have ever seen, and as a general system corrector is almost perfection itself.

(Signed) F. A. BARRETT, M. D.

2622 Shenandoah St., St. Louis.

## GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING CO.

Would you buy a Summer Suit, a thin Coat and Vest, if you could get it at a discount so great that you would consider it a bargain, and feel as though your money was well invested, even though you had no special cause to wear or have it till another season?

Well, you can buy a SUMMER SUIT, THIN COAT AND VEST, a SUMMER HAT, or FURNISHINGS of us for a few days at prices considerably UNDER the REGULAR. If you are

## A MAN WHO CONSIDERS:

You'll not hesitate long after seeing our goods at present prices, and you'll leave a few of your dollars in our care for a Summer Suit, pair of Trousers, Thin Coat and Vest, or Furnishings, for immediate or future wear.

Pants now \$8.50 that you'll pay \$5.50 for at another time.

## Golden Eagle Clothing Co.

Corner Main and Requena,  
(Under U. S. Hotel.)

## LONDON CLOTHING CO.

## Grand Summer Clearance Sale!

In our Pants Department, one of the principal features of this week's business, we shall commence the fun by selling

800 PAIRS ALL WOOL PANTS AT \$2.50.

Worth \$3.50 and \$4. Regardless of cost this month you can buy.

MEN'S SUITS AT \$10.00,

All of which have been sold before at \$13.50 & \$15.

All over the house everything will be sold regardless of value. Our MR. FRANK having made very large purchases for the fall—which goods are in transit—in order to make room for them we create this mammoth sale.



HARRIS & FRANK, Prop's,  
Corner Spring and Temple Sts.

We close at 6 p.m. Saturdays at 10 p.m.

## NILES PEASE.

VERY LOW PRICES ON  
FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, ETC.,  
FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

337, 339 & 341 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

THIS IS NOT OUR WAY.

## SMOKE

The Celebrated

## ESTRELLA

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Published Every Day in the Year.

THE TIMES OWNS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR A MONTHLY REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER TO PUBLISH IN LOS ANGELES THE TELEGRAPHIC "MORROW REPORT" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, (EMBRACING THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.) THIS GREATEST NEWS-GATHERING ORGANIZATION IN EXISTENCE. ITS REMUNERATIONS EXTEND THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED GLOBE, INCLUDING CABLE CONNECTIONS AND CONNECTIONS WITH THE DE REUTER, HAVAS AND WOLFF NEWS AGENCIES OF EUROPE. OUR NEWS FRANCHISE IS FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS.

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# The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.  
H. G. OTIS,  
President and General Manager.  
W. A. SPALDING, J. McFARLAND,  
Vice-President, Treasurer.  
MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.

Vol. XVIII, No. 72

**SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.**  
The San Francisco office of THE TIMES is at 19 Montgomery street, where copies of the paper can be obtained and news or information may be left or exchanged. Col. J. H. Woodard, correspondent in charge.

THE TIMES may be bought at the Palace and Occidental Hotel news stands, San Francisco. The uniform price everywhere is five cents per copy.

## WHO WAS "NOT A FACTOR" IN THE CAMPAIGN?

The result of the Republican State Convention has more than realized the expectations and justified the faith of those who believed that, when that large body of representative Californians come together, the popular will would triumph over the schemes of political tricksters. The body of Markham's friends had full confidence that he would be nominated, but that he would be nominated on the first ballot was an eventuality which they had scarcely dared to expect. Yet THE TIMES has all along entertained such a hope. This great victory for the people's candidate becomes most striking when it is considered what powerful influences were at work to defeat him. The present Governor of the State, the followers of Senator Stanford and the San Francisco "machine" was combined to defeat Markham, at any cost, and to that end no means were too desperate to be availed of. A subsidized press was utilized to spread lies and misrepresentations regarding the Southern candidate, and every effort was made to work up a feeling of sectional jealousy against him.

It was, however, all in vain, for the victory of the people is complete. Not only was Col. Markham nominated on the first ballot, but, in the resolutions, both Senator Stanford and Gov. Waterman were studiously ignored. The convention thus dealt plain and striking rebuke to the two Republican elements which have been so active in using unfair means to defeat the nomination of an honorable member of their party to the gubernatorial office.

That San Francisco Journal is really almost to be pitied which, as recently as Sunday last, had the affrontery to declare that, in consequence of a few brief paragraphs it had published, Markham had "ceased to be a factor in the present campaign." As for the embittered man who has disgraced the gubernatorial chair by his unbridled conduct, both he and his secretary have repeatedly declared that they would not support Markham, were he nominated. It is to be hoped that they will adhere to their purpose. The support of such men is more dangerous than their enmity.

We shall not dilate upon our own share in the nomination of Col. Markham. THE TIMES was early and earnest in presenting his name to the people of California, of which act we are proud, for we believe that, in the almost certain event of his election, he will make a brave honest and conscientious executive, who will give us an economical administration and uphold the dignity of his office.

Let us praise the Lord and the people for the triumph of better and more honest methods in Republican politics. All hail the next Governor of California.

The Chamber of Commerce has recommended that Lionel A. Sheldon be sent to Washington, to use his influence on the Secretary of War and other high officials there. Mr. Sheldon as ex-editor of the Trombone, will doubtless carry with him a trunk full of Trombone editorials. They are weighty arguments—very weighty. For instance he might take that one of Monday last, referring to the convention, which "is called to order at Sacramento today," or that paragraph of yesterday, deploring the death of "Cardinal Manning," or that Sacramento dispatch in the same issue referring to "General" Markham. Such evidences of original genius could not fail to convince the powers at Washington that whatever an ex-Trombone man said must necessarily be true. It is a great scheme. *Vivale "fake!"*

The political prophets were nearly all far afield on the evening before the convention. The Sacramento Bee said: "The only fact that it is safe to advance this afternoon is that neither Markham nor Morrow will be nominated on the first ballot."

## REVIEW OF THE LATE PRINTERS' STRIKE—THE POSITION OF 'THE TIMES.'

The complete failure of the recent compositors' strike in the office of THE TIMES makes appropriate examination of the alleged reasons for the failure and losing action of the printers, and also a review of the situation at this time. The action of the printers was precipitate, unwarranted and indefensible; hence the substantial failure of the strike. The causes which brought on that disastrous movement may be briefly summarized as follows:

First: The proprietors of all the daily papers of Los Angeles, after deliberation and full consultation together, unanimously agreed that the rates for composition established during boom times, and continued since, were excessive and not justified by the conditions of business during the past two years. They accordingly united in an application to the typographical union to at least fairly consider the question of a moderate reduction. No written demand for a specific amount was made, but the general sentiment was that a reduction of about ten per cent, or five cents per thousand ems, would be necessary and right, in view of the condition of business and the reductions made from time to time in other departments of all the newspaper offices.

The application was not in the form of an ultimatum; there was no "stand-and-deliver" feature in it, but it was presented frankly, fairly and in a business-like way, accompanied by clear and strong statements, both written and verbal, the reasons for the modifications desired.

Second: The request of the proprietors was summarily and arbitrarily denied by the typographical union. They not only refused the concessions desired, but at the same time made a peremptory demand upon the proprietors for the signing of a contract maintaining existing rates for one year. The signing of the contract was demanded within twenty-four hours, from noon of August 4th, under the implied threat that failure or refusal to sign would be followed by a strike. The proprietors refused to sign, feeling unanimously that the demand of the printers was unwarranted and unjust, and that to comply would be degrading. The strike followed, as threatened, the men marching out of all the offices on the afternoon of the 5th inst., and leaving the proprietors, as they supposed, helpless and unable to issue the morning papers for the following day. The strikers, however, counted without their host. The proprietors, by a supreme effort, rallied to the task before them all the available non-union men and women who could handle the stick and who had come to the rescue at the critical moment. The result was that all the morning papers came out on the following morning, though late and somewhat crippled. THE TIMES appeared, for the first time in its history since it became a quarto, with only four pages, but on the following day resumed its normal size and has since continued to appear without a break.

Third: The strike, let it be borne in mind, was not because wages had been reduced, for they had not and have not been reduced, but because of the refusal of the proprietors to sign the odious contract. Subsequently, that contract was withdrawn by the printers, but not until after the strike had gone into force and all the damage possible to inflict upon the newspapers had been done. The withdrawal was accompanied with some trifling concessions, unworthy of the name, and which had not been asked by the proprietors; but it was too late—at least for THE TIMES and the Herald—which journals unequivocally refused to accept the tardy overtures made by the men, who had found themselves in the wrong and who felt in their own hearts that they could not maintain their position.

Fourth: It is true that two of the parties to the compact failed to stand up. The publishers of the Evening Express and the Tribune, breaking away from their voluntarily-contracted obligations, receded from the common agreement and made terms with the strikers by restoring them to their respective establishments. This surrender, however, could not be a law unto the proprietors of THE TIMES and the Herald, who, looking to duty, honor and interest, determined to maintain their position, under whatever stress of circumstances, to the end.

Fifth: Failing to coerce THE TIMES and the Herald, the striking printers resorted to every expedient to break them down and prevent their issue. They called upon the pressmen and the stereotypers, who were and are in no way concerned in the alleged grievances of the compositors, to abandon their posts and leave their employers in the lurch. These workmen, to their credit be it said, refused the impudent and despotic demands of the compositors, and continued to stand true to their duty. They have no grievance as to wages or anything else, and concluded, like sensible men, not to be drawn into a conflict that does not concern them. Still later the strikers, by a resort to coercion and cajolery, succeeded in inducing the job printers to go out; and those employed by the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House—a separate corporation—left their places yesterday, deeply regretting the supposed necessity which causes them to abandon their positions and the sure and steady pay which they have so long received from this establishment. The loss of our job printers will not, however, seriously affect the efficiency of our job-printing department. New and competent workmen will be speedily supplied to fill the vacancies, and the business will go on. It is not in the order of things—it is not reasonable or possible—that established lines of business shall be arrested and destroyed by reckless and vicious strikers. "The world do move," the stars have said it.

Sixth: With unexampled folly and stupid mendacity, the strikers are feebly attempting a boycott against the newspapers which have refused to surrender to their greedy demands. Through committees they are visiting advertisers and subscribers and pleading with them to withdraw their patronage; but the game will not work; public sentiment is not with the strikers; the body of the people understand the situation, and, believing in freedom and fair play, will not join the ranks of the raiders. They resent the impertinent interference of others in their private affairs. If they have battles of their own to fight, or grievances of their own to be redressed, they will take the matter in hand themselves, without the unsolicited aid of a lot of reckless men, who have no regard for their interests, but who seek only to use advertisers and subscribers as clubs to beat those newspapers which they themselves cannot crush. THE TIMES has its hand on the public pulse and finds it steady. The feeling exhibited by our patrons towards this journal, in the emergency has been unmistakable. The consideration shown for the paper during the past eight days, during which it has appeared late and partially crippled nearly every day, has been most marked. There have been a minimum of complaints and a maximum of encouragement. Not a few strong and independent citizens have appeared at the counter, or said to us upon the streets, or written to us in letters: "Stand firm! and if you are not able to publish more than a thumb sheet for days and days, we will submit to the inconvenience; only stand fast and maintain your position, which is right and just."

But let us go into the merits of the case still further. Let us adduce facts and show figures to substantiate our position and make good the claim we have put forth that the printers have been treated fairly and well paid for their labor; that, in fact, they have enjoyed exceptional advantages in this establishment, and have, by their own folly, thrown away, without just provocation, valuable and permanent situations. We do not deal in glittering generalities nor high-sounding claims as to what we have done in this regard, but choose now to revert to the record, to consult the pay-roll, to reproduce the actual figures which it furnishes, telling the story of how these indignant strikers have been "oppressed" by the employers whose service they have abandoned, and whose business they are now feebly and foolishly attempting to boycott and injure. Here are some of the telltale figures; we can produce more if occasion requires.

For the year ended September 30, 1889, the total of the composition-room pay-rolls was \$27,887.93, being a weekly average of \$536.30. The yearly aggregate of all the office pay-rolls was \$56,781.75, being a weekly average of \$1,091.95.

From December 31st, 1889, to August 5th, 1890, inclusive, THE TIMES furnished to the men who went out on a strike at the latter date employment aggregating 4,213 days, or a fraction over 702 weeks (counting six days to the week).

For this service THE TIMES paid, in good hard coin, on the regular pay-day of each week (Tuesday), all accrued labor and composition bills for the preceding seven days, never missing or postponing a pay-day during the entire period. It is the proud boast of this office that, in all its history, the sun never set upon a regular pay-day without its pay roll having been met in full.

The total sum paid for the labor above indicated (702 weeks), was \$17,114.40, averaging \$24.44.91 per month, or \$570.40 per week. The average pay of each man was a little over \$4.06 per day.

To be more specific, we may say that the earnings of compositors have run from eighteen to thirty-six dollars per week (according to industry, sobriety and efficiency), and that the higher figure has been exceeded in not a few instances. The averages made by individual members of the force were as follows:

Foreman (when working full time) per week.....\$35.00  
Assistant foreman (when working full time).....\$21.50  
Day foreman, per week.....\$16.88  
Compositors, each (for six days' work).....\$24.56  
Apprentice (for six days' work).....\$12.00

We submit that this office has not an unfair record in its attitude towards organized and skilled labor.

And yet these men were not willing to abate anything from the price of composition, in view of the stringency of the times; but, on the other hand, unreasonably demanded, with a "stand-and-deliver" air, a year's contract in writing at the old rates, giving the proprietors only twenty-four hours in which to surrender the control of their business. The men deliberately walked out of the office, vacating the exceptionally good positions which they had held, rather than treat for any modification whatever, but declaring that the strike was because of the refusal of the proprietors to sign, and not because there had been any reduction in wages. THE TIMES has been paying the highest rate prevailing on the coast, even in the largest and richest establishments, viz., fifty cents per thousand ems, while the evening paper has been paying forty-five cents per thousand.

Thus have we shown, beyond the possibility of refutation, that, looking at the equities of the case, these striking printers have not a leg to stand upon. They have been paid liberally, promptly and regularly, and have no legitimate grievance. They have struck, not because of a reduction in their pay, but because of the mere suggestion that the employers desired to discuss with them fairly the proper question of a revision. They have put themselves in the wrong—inextricably in the wrong—and must suffer the consequences.

And now that they are out of work, and their places will henceforth be filled by others equally experienced, equally faithful, and more deserving, how do they feel about it? Do they think they have made a good move—a profitable investment? Do they think it better to accept half a loaf, when they might have a whole one?

Do they believe it to be better, more manly, or more gratifying to their self-respect to be supported by the contributions of their fellows, than to earn their own living? We know not! We say—and we know whereof we speak—that these strikers and their fellows, who are feebly attempting to support them, feel in their hearts that they have made a great mistake. We know that the conservative and fair men in the Union—and there are such—are not happy over the result. We believe that many of them wish that their rash act were undone and that they were restored to their places, vacated by their own folly, abandoned in their own recklessness. They have attempted the unnatural—to force things beyond that natural and reasonable point based on reason and justice, and which only can give strength to any position assumed.

As for us, we are now independent of these people, and we intend to remain so. We shall maintain our position, knowing it to be right and believing it to be necessary and expedient. We mean to exercise rightful control of our own business, and will not surrender it to irresponsible persons who have no concern in affairs beyond their jurisdiction. We will have no parley with men with clubs in their hands.

## I HEAR THE TOCSIN SOUNDING.



Last to the music of the march of the Markham men!

To M. H. De Young, Esq.—Sir: "Why art thou sad, Kathleen, mavourneen?" Hast heard from Sacramento?

From the San Francisco Chronicle, of Sunday last: "Markham has ceased to be a factor in the present campaign."

We have to thank the San Jose Mercury for the courteous offer of the freedom of its office during the meeting of the Democratic convention in that city.

To R. W. Waterman, Esq.—Sir: On the whole, what do you think of the result of a campaign of hate, vituperation, misrepresentation and gubernatorial spleen? Hey?

## AMUSEMENTS.

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE**—The large attendance at the opening performance of the Palmer Company was surpassed last night, when every available seat was occupied and an eager audience followed the fortunes of "Jim the Penman," to his tragic ending with the keenest interest. The piece has been seen here before, but not with exactly the same cast. Ada Dyas now takes the part of "Mrs. Ralston" and interpreted it with the skill of an accomplished actress, imparting to the emotional scenes a power that moved the audience to frequent applause. Miss Cradock was all that could be desired in the character of the innocent young girl with her first love affair. Maurice Barrymore made a handsome picture as "Louis Percival," but his theatrical style of declamation robbed his best scenes of their intended effect. He was called where he should have been natural, and as much unlike an American gentleman in his delivery as could well be imagined. The "Captain Redwood" of E. M. Holland was the best piece of character work in the play and was warmly applauded throughout. J. L. Ottomover is a German actor of much experience and "Baron Hartfeld" is his first essay in English. It is a clever study, lacking only in that polish which would denote the man of aristocratic birth. The less prominent characters were well filled by Edward Bell, Henry Woodruff and others of the company.

In the title role of the play as presented in this country, Frederic Robinson has been its only representative. Admitting Mr. Robinson's capabilities as an actor of ability and competent to fill a round of difficult characters, he is yet most thoroughly mis-cast as "Jim the Penman." The character should be played by some one with a personal appearance more nearly corresponding to the type presented by his rival "Percival." It is impossible to imagine in the portly, round faced, countenanced and fat voiced "Jim" of Mr. Robinson, the smooth, quick witted, daring rascal of the piece whose personal attractions have won the love of his wife, and who has genius enough to plan and successfully carry through the most gigantic frauds.

The play itself is of absorbing interest, and the plot is so cleverly worked up that the attention is enchained to the end, and it is almost needless to add that it was rendered with all the finish characteristic of the company. Tonight *And Jack* preceded by *A Man of the World*.

## MARKHAM.

(Continued from first page.)

by Speaker Reed and the members of the Republican party in the present session of Congress, whereby the rules of the proceedings have been so amended that the public business is now being conducted in the orderly way designed for its conduct by the framers of this Government. We wholly repudiate the claim of the right of any number of the members of Congress to interrupt and delay its business by refusing to vote when required, and we rejoice that the Speaker and other members of the Republican side of the House have been able to destroy the pretense that members can be present and absent at the same time.

That we affirm and commend the administration of President Harrison and the course pursued in the general legislation of the country by the Republican members of Congress.

Resolved, That we desire to especially commend and mark with approval the manner in which the administration of President Harrison, through Secretary Blaine, has managed the delicate and difficult situation with England, and we have every confidence that the result will be adjusted honorably to this country and in full recognition of its rights.

Resolved, That the nominees of this convention are pledged to give their support to the enforcement of the law which provides that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work for all State and Municipal employees.

Resolved, That we are in favor of all the laws recognizing the claims of soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, and recommend that they be ever considered wards of the Nation.

The finances should be handled with honesty and rigid economy, and with a view to administer the affairs of the State in a business-like and economical manner; and we do further declare that in the judgment of this convention, considering the past experience of the State, an annual tax of 50 cents on each \$100 of assessable property ought to be raised to a revenue sufficient for all the wants of the State and we pledge the nominees of this convention to an observance of this rule, and we declare to the people of this State that the success of the Republican party means the establishment of this State limit of taxation as in this resolution declared; and we call upon all Republican County Conventions to pledge their candidates for the Senate and Assembly to the same limit.

Resolved, That in the interest of the agriculture and other industries of the country we endorse the action of the Republican members of Congress in the passage of what is known as the Silver Bill, and that we favor a proper increase of the currency of the country to the extent demanded for its business interests.

Resolved, That we favor the enactment of stringent laws against trusts, pools, confederacies and monopolies whereby legitimate competition is destroyed and the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life are enhanced in prices. There was frequent applause during the reading of the platform, particularly the portions in relation to Speaker Reed and the Silver Bill. The platform was adopted.

## THE NOMINATIONS.

Judge Fitzgerald Presents Col. Markham's Name.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] When the platform had been adopted, the chairman announced that nominations for Governor were in order. The first to step upon the platform was Judge Fitzgerald, of Los Angeles. He was greeted with great enthusiasm by the adherents of Col. Markham. As soon as Markham's name escaped the speaker's lips the enthusiasm broke out again.

**MARKHAM NOMINATED.**  
Judge Fitzgerald spoke of Col. Markham's career as a soldier and fidelity to the cause of the Union. The speaker also declared that through Markham's efforts Los Angeles was changed in a few years from a strong Democratic county to a strong Republican county. He said that sixty-three Los Angeles delegates were here to vote for Col. Markham, and they would not be here in their present capacity if certain charges which had been made against Col. Markham were true. The speaker declared forcibly that Col. Markham was not the candidate of Southern California but of the whole State, and that his boundary lines of California were Oregon on the north and the Pacific Ocean on the south. Judge Fitzgerald closed by predicting that Markham's nomination would result in a great victory for the Republican party.

**MORROW PRESENTED.**  
Judge Walling, of Nevada county, then took the platform to nominate Hon. W. W. Morrow. The mention of Morrow's name brought great applause from that side of the chamber on which his supporters were located. The speaker dwelt at length upon Morrow's record since he entered public life in California, and the great political strength which his candidacy for office had always developed. He declared that Morrow was now "on guard" at Washington, looking after the interests of California. His private character was above suspicion and his past record was something of which any Republican might be proud. He believed that Morrow's nomination could not but result in victory.

**OTHER NOMINATIONS.**  
Gen. N. P. Chipman was next placed in nomination by Ex-Archbishop General A. L. Hart, of Sacramento.

Chairman Campbell, of San Joaquin, then nominated L. W. Shippee, of Stockton, and appealed to the farmers and business men everywhere to support him.

Moorehouse, of Santa Clara, seconded the nomination of Col. Markham in a brief speech, which caused much enthusiasm.

Markham's nomination was also seconded by George A. Knight, of San Francisco. He acknowledged his fealty to the city of San Francisco, but he admired the other portions of the State also; and he believed it the duty of Republicans of Northern California to be magnanimous. He would say to those Republicans who had received special favors from the present Federal Administration that it was their duty to give the Governorship to those who had not been so fortunate. This declaration was greeted with great applause.

R. Clarke, of Yolo, seconded the nomination of Morrow. He believed Morrow the strongest man before the people. Where the workmen had their homes there were found Morrow's friends, and if nominated he would carry the State by 20,000 majority.

for himself alone, but believed the success of the party depended on his nomination. Mr. Shortridge further said he had followed Morrow's banner in three Congressional campaigns, and that he had no hostility to him or any other candidate, but he believed Markham possessed the elements of strength which others did not.

Dibbell, of San Francisco, seconded Morrow's nomination. He said he felt confident that Morrow could carry the city of San Francisco, something which he believed none of the other candidates could do.

George H. Maxwell, of Sonoma, also seconded Morrow's nomination.

John A. Eagan, of Amador, seconded Shippee's nomination.

As soon as the renewed cheering which followed Markham's nomination had subsided somewhat, a motion was made to take a recess, but after considerable discussion it was defeated, and the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for Lieutenant-Governor.

W. R. Davis, of Alameda, in a brief speech, nominated William H. Jordan, of Oakland. There was still much confusion in the chamber, and after Mr. Davis's speech was concluded, another motion to take a recess till 8 o'clock in the evening was carried and the convention adjourned.

## MARKHAM GETS IT.

He Receives the Nomination on the First Ballot.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] A number of speeches were made when the convention re-assembled, and George F. Smith, of San Francisco, presented the name of Edgar F. Preston, of San Francisco, for Governor.

The candidates were brought in, and in brief speeches endorsed the platform and promised to support the nominee of the party. Col. Markham was received with great applause. After a dispatch from Morrow expressing regret at his inability to be present had been read, the chairman announced the nominations closed.

It was about 3 o'clock when the secretary commenced to call the roll for the first ballot.

Alameda gave Morrow 33, Markham 16, Chipman 1, Shippee 1.  
Alpine gave Markham 1.  
Amador: Morrow, 7; Shippee, 1.  
Butte: Morrow, 5; Chipman, 3; Shippee, 4.  
Calaveras: Morrow, 8.  
Colusa: Chipman, 7.  
Contra Costa: Morrow, 9.  
Del Norte: Morrow, 2.  
Eldorado: Morrow, 8.  
Fresno: Markham, 13.  
Humboldt: Morrow, 2; Markham, 9; Chipman, 4.  
Inyo: Markham, 3.  
Kern: Morrow, 6.  
Lake: Markham, 5.  
Lassen: Chipman, 3.  
Los Angeles: Markham, 63.  
Marin: Morrow, 2; Preston, 1.  
Mariposa: Morrow, 1; Chipman, 8.  
Mendocino: Morrow, 8; Markham, 1.  
Merced: Morrow, 3; Shippee, 2.  
Modoc: Morrow, 4.  
Monterey: Markham, 10.  
Napa: Morrow, 5; Markham, 3; Chipman, 2.  
Nevada: Morrow, 12.  
Orange: Markham, 8.  
Placer: Morrow, 6; Markham, 1; Chipman, 3.  
Plumas: Chipman, 4.  
Sacramento: Morrow, 19; Markham, 4; Chipman, 1; Shippee, 1.  
San Bernardino: Markham, 16.  
San Diego: Markham, 24.  
San Francisco: Morrow, 76; Markham, 47; Chipman, 2; Preston, 2.  
San Joaquin: Shippee, 15.  
San Luis Obispo: Morrow, 2; Markham, 7.  
San Mateo: Morrow, 3; Chipman, 4.  
Santa Barbara: Morrow, 2; Markham, 7.  
Santa Clara: Markham 23.  
Santa Cruz: Markham 11.  
Shasta: Chipman 8.  
Sierra: Morrow, 2; Markham 2; Chipman 2.  
Siskiyou: Morrow, 4; Chipman, 4.  
Solano: Morrow, 10; Markham, 2.  
Sonoma: Morrow, 15; Chipman, 2.  
Stanislaus: Morrow, 5; Shippee, 2.  
Sutter: Markham, 7.  
Tehama: Chipman, 7.  
Trinity: Morrow, 1; Chipman, 2.  
Tulare: Morrow, 2; Markham, 10.  
Tuolumne: Morrow, 5.  
Ventura: Morrow, 5; Markham, 2.  
Yolo: Morrow, 2; Markham, 6.  
Yuba: Markham, 7.

As the count proceeded there was wild cheering whenever a county announced its vote for Markham. When the count was concluded the secretary was about to announce the result, which gave Markham 299 votes and Morrow 281, leaving Markham lacking forty votes of having a majority, but before the vote was announced the delegations from Calaveras and Humboldt counties and the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Assembly Districts of San Francisco changed their votes from Morrow to Markham. The count was then followed, and in the midst of the excitement General Dimond moved to make the nomination of Markham unanimous. This was carried, and when the excitement subsided the convention adjourned until 8:30 this evening.

## SKETCHES OF CANDIDATES.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—J. D. Reddick, the nominee of the Republican Convention for Lieutenant Governor, is a member of the law firm of Reddick & Solinsky, at San Andreas. He came to California when a boy and was educated at Oakland. He was prominent in politics for many years. He was a member of the electoral college in the Blaine campaign. He has been chairman of the County Committee of Calaveras for a number of years.

Ralph C. Harrison, the nominee of the convention for the long term for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was a member of the lately dissolved law firm of Jarbo & Harrison of San Francisco.

## EVENING SESSION.

Reddick, of San Andreas, Nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] When the convention met at 8:15 this evening, a motion was made to adjourn until tomorrow morning, but it was lost, and the convention proceeded to nominations for Lieutenant Governor.

J. P. Davis, of Calaveras, nominated John B. Reddick, of San Andreas.

Duncan McPherson, of Santa Cruz, seconded the nomination of W. H. Jordan.

Reddick's nomination was seconded by R. Clark, of Yolo, and D. P. Hatch, of Los Angeles. The candidates then appeared before the convention and made brief addresses, after which a ballot was taken. The roll call proceeded until after the vote of San Francisco had been counted, when Reddick had received 368 votes to 124 for Jordan. Davis, of



## WASHINGTON.

## The Proceedings in Congress Yesterday.

The Senate in No Haste to Adopt a Closure Resolution.

Carlisle's Voice Again Heard on the Tariff Question.

Democrats in the House Again Resort to Their Old Tactics of Filibustering and Obstruction.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, (D. C.) Aug. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate—The House amendments to the Senate bill to adopt regulations to prevent collisions at sea and to amend the act relative to shipping commissioners was concurred in.

The resolution offered by Mr. Edmunds yesterday limiting debate on the tariff bill was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Blair's resolution authorizing provision for the previous question took the same direction on his own motion.

Mr. Quay's resolution, providing, among other things, for a vote on the tariff bill on the 30th of August, was also, on motion, referred to the Committee on Rules, after a statement by Mr. Quay that he understood the reservation of general appropriation bills to include the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment so as to include the general election bill among the measures to be taken up for consideration at the present session. It was also referred to the Committee on Rules.

The debate on the Tariff Bill was resumed by Mr. Carlisle took part in the discussion, and citing statements made by Untermeyer, that the quantity of tin plate annually imported into the United States was 336,692 tons, costing \$23,000,000 and the production of that material in this country would give employment to 300,000 workmen, said that he had made a calculation of the wages which those workmen would receive under those conditions. If one-half of the \$23,000,000 was spent in wages, the other half going for material and expenses, each one of the workmen would receive the magnificent sum of \$38.33 per year; and if the whole amount were paid in wages the workman would receive \$76.66 per year, and that, he said, was the sort of statements on which this legislation was asked.

Mr. Gorman next addressed the Senate in opposition to the proposed increase of the duty on tin plates. In conclusion, he said: "I know that nothing which we can say will stay the majority. You, addressing the Republicans have entered on the passage of an act which throughout its every page imposes additional burdens on the people. We cannot stop you. At all events, we have done the one thing which was right and proper and necessary; that is, we have had a free and open discussion of this matter."

The debate continued at length, being participated in by Messrs. Gray, Aldrich, Hisecock and Dawes, the latter expressing the conviction that the American laborer would rather pay one half a cent more for a tin can bearing the stamp of the American eagle than one half a cent less for one bearing the stamp of the British lion.

The Tariff Bill was laid aside informally and the conference report on the Indian Appropriation Bill was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Plumb, from the committee on appropriations, reported a joint resolution for the relief of destitution in Oklahoma, and said he would ask for action upon it tomorrow.

The House bill making an appropriation for an addition clerical force in the Pension Office was taken up, and the various amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriation were agreed to, and the bill passed. Adjourned.

House.—The conference report on the Fortification Appropriation Bill was presented, and after debate was taken.

Mr. Cutcheon called up the Senate joint resolution permitting Lieut. Col. Corbin, U. S. A., to accept a position in the World's Columbian Exposition. The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Rogers, Farquhar, Henderson, of Iowa, and Dunsen. The House refused—27 to 67—to order the resolution to a third reading.

The speaker then laid before the House the Senate bill for the relief of Nat McKay, and the executors of Donald McKay, who seek compensation for the loss of the ship "Star of the West".

Mr. Springer made the point of order that the bill must be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The speaker overruled the point of order and Mr. Springer appealed. On sustaining the decision of the chair the vote stood: Yeas, 108; nays, 21—no quorum.

A call of the House disclosed a bare quorum, which disappeared when the vote recurred on sustaining the decision of the speaker.

Adjourned.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the Cal. Fig Syrup Company.

THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO

Coronado, San Diego County.

With its magnificent appointments and genial atmosphere, is without exception the most delightful and enjoyable place for health, recreation, family sport or, if needed, perfect rest, to be found on the coast.

THIS CONTINENT OR IN EUROPE.

Every breeze is laden with health and vigor. Here can be found out and in door amusements in great variety for both ladies and gentlemen; also ample playgrounds for the children.

SATURDAY'S EXCURSIONS TO Coronado leave Los Angeles at 8:15 a.m., returning at 4 p.m. Monday. Tickets, including 2 days' board and room at the hotel, \$11, for sale at Santa Fe office, 22 North Main street, at First street depot and other depots as heretofore.

The Coronado Natural Mineral Water.

Used as a beverage at the hotel, is a delightful drink, pure, cold and sparkling, and possesses decided virtue in alleviating RHEUMATISM and BLADDER troubles, in many cases making perfect cures.

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120 North Spring St., corner Franklin.

LOS ANGELES.

## FOUR ALLIED POWERS.

The New Alliance Against Salvador—Ezeta's Downfall.

By Telegram to The Times.

New York, Aug. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Guatemalan Consul-General here furnishes the following account of the treaty between Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras:

Article 1.—The high contracting parties bind themselves to recognize the legal regime in Salvador as soon as that regime has been restored in conformity with the constitution existing there before the events which took place on the 22d of June of this year.

Article 2.—They also stipulate that a disarmament of the armies of Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador is to take place as soon as the de facto government of Ezeta has ceased to exist and a constitutional government shall be re-established; said armies to be reduced to a peace footing.

Article 3.—The separation of Ezeta from power in Salvador being indispensable for the restoration of constitutional order, the high contracting parties agree in demanding such separation, guaranteeing him his life and property and freedom to leave the country.

Article 4.—If for the complete pacification of Salvador and at the request of a legitimate Government which will be recognized as stipulated. It should be necessary that the contracting republics should offer assistance, they will do so in manner and form convenient, always subject to the present stipulations, the diplomatic body residing in Guatemala guaranteeing compliance therewith.

Article 5.—The high contracting parties themselves guarantee as a consequence of the re-establishment of constitutional order in Salvador that ample and unconditional amnesty shall be decreed to all who have taken part in revolutionary events in any manner.

Article 6.—It is agreed that, once peace is restored, the governments herein represented will continue their peaceful offices relative to a continual American union in accordance with the agreement entered into at San Salvador on the 15th of October, 1889.

An official telegram has been received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Honduras saying that his government accepts in all its parts the foregoing agreement.

DIED.

FRANK.—At Kansas City, August 8th, 8:30 p.m. Mrs. Helen K. Frick, mother of Mrs. W. H. Snedaker.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1883.

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Genuine only with J. von Liebig's signature as above, in blue. One pound of Extract of Beef equal to forty pounds of lean beef.

Our Motto

"A dollar's worth for a dollar" is the motto of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other well-known vegetable remedies, and is pronounced by experts the strongest and best preparation of the kind yet produced. It owes its peculiar strength and medicinal merit to the fact that it is prepared by a Combination, Proportion, and Process

Peculiar to itself.

discovered by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and known to no other medicine. Its prompt action on the blood removes all impurities and cures scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, and all diseases or affections arising from impure blood or low state of the system.

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The Best Medicine.

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion. It has helped me a great deal. I think it is the best medicine for indigestion and dyspepsia." Mrs. N. A. LAUDERDALE, 126 North Fifth Street, San Jose, Cal.

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Bleached Table Linen at 40c., reduced from 50c.  
 " " " at 60c., " " 75c.  
 " " " at 80c., " " \$1.00  
 " " " at 90c., " " 1.00  
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 " " " at 85c., " " \$1 & 1.25  
 " " " at 1.00 " " 1.25

## HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR DEPT.

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, Fast Black, extra good quality, at 25c.  
 Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, Fast Black, at 35c., worth 50c. Hermsdorf Dye. This dye is acknowledged by all hosiery manufacturers to be the most perfect in every particular.  
 Some excellent values in Ladies' muslin underwear.

## GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPT.

Fancy striped 1-2 Hose at 20c., worth 25c.  
 French superior striped 1-2 Hose at 20c., worth 25c.  
 The celebrated Eclipse 1-2 Hose, warranted fast black, at 20c., worth from 25 and 35c.  
 Fancy silk scarfs and ties at 50c., worth 75c.

For Genuine Bargains in Silk Shirts, Silk and Wool Mixed Shirts, and all Wool Tourists' Shirts.

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GOOD GOODS AT THEIR VALUE.

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A SPECIALTY OF FINE TABLE DELICACIES.

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This great strengthening remedy and nerve tonic is the most positive cure known for

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Spermatorrhea, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Debility, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blurred Vision, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Nervous Prostration, Lack of Confidence, Studiousness, Listlessness, Unfitness for Study or Business and finding life a burden, safely, permanently and permanently cured.

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LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Alameda, accordingly moved that Reddick's nomination be made unanimous, agreed which was agreed to.

SUPREME COURT NOMINATIONS.

The convention took up the nomination of candidates for Chief Justice of the Supreme court. W. H. Beatty, present Chief Justice, was nominated by Frank Adams of San Luis Obispo.

Ralph C. Harrison was placed in nomination by E. S. Pillsbury of San Francisco. The courthouse of Santa Clara and George Knight seconded Chief Justice Beatty.

Mr. Pillsbury afterwards withdrew the nomination of R. C. Harrison and moved to make the nomination of Chief Justice Beatty unanimous, which was done.

After the nomination of Chief Justice Beatty, Mr. Pillsbury placed R. C. Harrison in nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for the long term.

H. C. Rolfe, of San Bernardino, nominated C. W. C. Rowell of that county. C. T. Reed nominated C. H. Garoutte of Yolo.

Victor H. Metcalf of Alameda nominated Charles N. Fox, and J. Sims of Nevada nominated A. N. Walling of the county. Mr. Walling withdrew from the contest and the convention proceeded to a roll call to select two candidates for Associate Justice.

The ballot for the two Associate Justices resulted as follows: Garoutte, 546; Harrison, 381; Rowell, 215; Fox, 212.

Garoutte and Harrison having received a majority were declared nominees and their nomination was afterward made unanimous.

At 10:35 the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SCENES IN THE CONVENTION.

A Slight Unpleasantness During the Nominating Speeches.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] Considerable enthusiasm was manifested this morning during the nominating speeches. When Chairman Campbell announced that nominations were in order there was some hesitation, and for several minutes no one arose to present the name of a candidate. Finally the chairman created considerable amusement by asking if any member of the convention knew of any gentleman who desired to be nominated for Governor. There were some jocular cries of "Move nominations closer," etc., and Judge Fitzgerald, of the Los Angeles delegation, rose from his seat and walked to the chairman's platform to present the name of Col. Markham.

During the nominating speeches, delegations from the southern counties cheered at every mention of their favorite's name and the supporters of Mr. Morrow also responded with vigor when the speaker referred to his services and ability. The only show of ill-feeling occurred during the speech of J. N. E. Wilson, ex-District Attorney of San Francisco, who seconded Morrow's nomination. Judge Fitzgerald, in nominating Markham, said Markham saturated the Solid South with his blood during the war of the Rebellion.

Wilson referred to this and said he did not claim any such distinction for Morrow, and in effect that he did not think a resident of Los Angeles county had enough blood in his veins for such purposes. The Southern delegates evidently took offense at this, for they greeted Wilson's remarks with a very pronounced storm of hisses.

Mr. Wilson, however, spoke directly to the Los Angeles delegation and told them that notwithstanding the hisses, if they succeeded in nominating Markham they would find men who were now supporting Morrow who would use every effort to elect the successful nominee. George A. Knight's speech, seconding Markham, also evoked great applause.

When Markham was nominated the scene baffled description. Delegates acted like madmen, waving their hats and cheering. J. N. E. Wilson then suggested three cheers for Markham and they were given with a will. Markham was declared nominee. The Los Angeles men grabbed up their colors and waved them in the air like mad.

HOW REDDICK WENT IN.

The enthusiasm attending the nomination of Markham, this afternoon evidently had a wearying effect on the majority of the delegates at the session of the convention this evening. The proceedings were rather dry and uninteresting, being confined entirely to the routine of nominating candidates for Lieutenant Governor and Justices of the Supreme Court. Before the roll call on the Lieutenant-Governorship had proceeded very far it was evident that Reddick was the choice of the convention, and before the vote of San Francisco was completed he had received the requisite number of votes to give him the nomination, and the call was accordingly abandoned and his nomination made unanimous.

Chief Justice Beatty also had an easy victory, the San Francisco candidate Ralph C. Harrison, withdrawing from the field.

About the only excitement of the evening occurred during the nomination of candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court. Justice Charles K. Fox was one of the nominees and a young

COLORADO DELEGATE from San Francisco took the platform, and he said he had been sent to the convention by a constituency of colored men to protest against the nomination of Fox on the ground that he was hostile to the colored race.

After he had finished Reuben Lloyd, of San Francisco, read a set of resolutions adopted by an Equal Rights Association expressing confidence in Justice Fox. Ex-Senator A. P. Williams also protested against the act of a delegate in saying anything derogatory to a candidate in open convention, but the matter was allowed to drop without any further action. It is fully expected that the convention will conclude its labors tomorrow afternoon.

The first and second railroad convention and the second and third congressional conventions will be held in the morning.

REPUBLICANS PLEASED.

How the News of Markham's Nomination was Received.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chronicle will say editorially tomorrow: "Markham's nomination was the work of the most thoroughly independent and untrammelled convention which has met in California for years, and as such must be entitled to respect, no matter what may have been individual preferences heretofore. The battle was a hard fought and gallant one, but no one will withhold the laurels from the victor."

The Call will say: "The Republicans now go into the campaign with assurance of victory. The impulse which Markham's nomination will give to the campaign makes reasonably certain a Republican Legislature and at least five Republican Congressmen."

SAN RAFAEL, Aug. 13.—Notwith-

standing the belief that the Republican nominees for Governor would be Morrow, the nomination of Markham has been well received, and all old line Republicans are loud in their praise of him and predict overwhelming success.

As soon as the news of the nomination was received flags on the Republican headquarters were raised and this evening the opening of the campaign is being generally celebrated by firing of anvils, etc.

COLUMA, Aug. 13.—News of Markham's nomination falls like a wet blanket over the Republicans of Columbia, while the Democrats rejoice at what they consider the prospects of an easy victory.

MERCED, Aug. 13.—Seventeen guns were fired here tonight by the Republicans of this city in honor of the nomination of Markham. This county was strongly in favor of Morrow, but all will heartily work for the ticket of Republicans, but no considerable enthusiasm is manifested.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 13.—The Record Union will tomorrow morning editorially say that the Republican convention is an independent, intelligent and thoroughly representative body, that is representing Southern California it has done well and that H. H. Markham will be triumphantly elected.

It commends the nomination of Markham because he comes up indorsed by the people among whom he lives and who know him, and because he has the capacity to make a good Governor and is put forward by such a notably strong and independent convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The news of Markham's nomination was quietly received and there was but little enthusiasm displayed. Inquiry shows, however, that the nomination was generally satisfactory no demonstration was to be expected here in the absence of politicians, and congratulations were confined to the small talk in the little crowds which gathered in the hotel lobbies. The Morrow Club as soon as it learned of the choice of H. H. Markham ranged itself into line and swung a banner bearing the nominee's name across the street in front of premises. Later the members of that club met and had several bonfires lighted in front of their headquarters, and all present determined to work earnestly during the campaign for Markham, and pledged themselves to throw party feelings aside.

FIREWORKS AND SPEECHES.

How the News was Received in This City.

The news that Col. Markham had received the nomination for Governor was received by the local Republican clubs about 5 p.m., and resulted in a simultaneous outburst of the wildest kind of enthusiasm.

The Oro Figo, Union League, Lincoln and Union Republican Clubs held meetings in their various club rooms, ratified the nomination, and made arrangements for a joint demonstration at the Court House in the evening.

At 8 o'clock the procession headed by music (Mayor Hazard acting as Marshal) paraded the streets, with fireworks and noise galore, greeted on all sides with the most pronounced tokens of the general appreciation of the good work accomplished by the "Solid 89" from this the "Banner" county of the State.

Assembling at the Court House steps on Main street a monster meeting was presided over by Mayor Hazard.

Gen. Rollins of the Oro Figo Club, opened the meeting in a rattling five minute speech, creating a wild outburst of enthusiasm by the mere mention of Col. Markham's name.

W. H. Thomas, representing the Union League, was fully as happy in his address, which was short, sweet and to the point.

Frank P. Kelly, George Gosper, I. A. Garrett, O. O. Trantum and J. C. Wany followed, in short speeches, all eulogistic of the Republican candidates.

Mayor Hazard closing the meeting as only he can, rounded the speech to the highest pitch of excitement and enthusiasm by reference to the victory of 1888, which he promised would be more than duplicated in November next, and would result in Los Angeles county naming the next Governor, in this the grandest State of the Union.

When the meeting adjourned the line of march was reformed and each Republican Club headquarters in town and THE TIMES office were serenaded with music and fireworks.

Considering the short time afforded for preparation the clubs deserved credit for the signal success of their ratification, and the Republican party in this county is to be congratulated on the organization which this showing has made manifest.

THE BALL FIELD.

Games Played on Eastern Diamonds

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Brotherhood games today resulted as follows:

At New York—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 3.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 12; Buffalo, 8.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 2.

At Boston—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 7.

The following were the League games:

At New York—Philadelphia, 5; New York, 3.



## MORE IDLE HANDS.

Fresh Strikes on Railways in the East.

Serious Trouble Anticipated on Several Roads.

Powderly Says Brotherhood Firemen Will Go Out.

Knights of Labor Making Every Effort to Spread the Strike From the Central to Other Lines.

By Telegraph to The Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 13.—[By the Associated Press.] The Delaware and Hudson switchmen have gone out and the road is tied up. One hundred and fifty Michigan Central men were sent to West Albany at 11 o'clock to move freight for the New York Central. The railroad men say they do not know the cause. The report that brakemen have also gone out is pronounced untrue. One of the company's officers says the number of strikers will not exceed 250. The men claim they detected the Delaware and Hudson officials endeavoring to move New York Central freight in violation of the promise made to the district assembly. They say the strike will extend the whole length of the road before night. Passenger trains are all running and the strikers say they will not disturb them. The Knights claim that the action of the Central people in bringing on a large number of switchmen from the Michigan Central yards at Chicago will at once extend the strike to the western lines of the Vanderbilt system.

At noon the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's freight and yardmen except the engineers and firemen quit work as though a signal had been given on that road. It is said the Boston and Albany and Pittsburgh freight departments will strike before night. Trouble is feared here now.

General Manager Young, of the Delaware and Hudson Railway, said the strike only included freight handlers, switchmen and yardmen in the Albany yards.

Reed, of the Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood, is authority for the following: "We are all ordered out by orders from headquarters. Reed is division chief of the Brotherhood. The strike was ordered by Sargent, general chief of the Firemen's Brotherhood."

It is understood the order applied to the New York Central and West Shore roads, and it is reported the firemen on the latter have struck and the road is tied up. It is probable it may extend to other roads tonight.

After a hurried consultation with other officials, Vice President Webb hastened back to New York. Pinkerton men are coming to protect non-union employees. Serious trouble is anticipated.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 13.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, left at noon for Cleveland to meet with the grievance committee, but whether or not in connection with the Central strike is not known. At the national headquarters here the positive statement was made that he had not ordered the firemen to strike. When seen by an Associated Press representative yesterday, Sargent said it was out of the question for the Brotherhood to engage in the strike as the case stood.

POWDERLY ON THE SITUATION.

DETROIT, Aug. 13.—The Executive Board of Knights of Labor assembled here in secret session at 2 o'clock this afternoon and at 11 p. m. are still in conference. General Master Workman Powderly was interviewed tonight on the New York Central strike. He said the going out of Brotherhood locomotive firemen as announced in today's dispatches was scarcely a surprise, as he had every reason to believe that such would be the result before leaving the East. The action of the firemen was purely voluntary. It was just as much their fight as it was that of the Knights of Labor.

"Will you say something regarding the responsibility for this extensive railway strike and the consequent inconvenience to the general public?"

"Where men are dismissed and thrown out of employment in lump, which aggregate from 50 to 60 as was the case with the New York Central and West Shore lines, it is pretty conclusive evidence that there must be something radically wrong with the management. They bore this very unjust and undesirable condition of affairs until it became evident that it would be better to be knocked down altogether than to be dropped in detail. The railroad people brought on the trouble."

As to whether Depew went to Europe to avoid participation in the impending difficulties, Powderly said that Depew was very diplomatic; that wholesale discharges were made in April and that Depew may have left the country to avoid going on record in connection with the trouble.

CENTRAL STRIKERS ENCOURAGED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—No blockade exists anywhere in New York in the big yards, and cars are standing on the proper side tracks ready to be coupled up for outgoing trains, which are handled by train dispatchers without any delay and but very little inconvenience.

Meetings were held this afternoon by three local assemblies. They claimed that everything was in their favor and very little switching was being done. The rumor that the West Shore railroad is tied up on account of the engineers going out has been found false. At the Grand Central depot all the engineers are at work. No strike of engineers is liable to happen on either road.

The strikers took heart today when they heard of the strike on the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's lines, and were jubilant.

KNIGHTS GIVE IT UP.

General Superintendent Voorhes this evening said he had received a report in the afternoon that indicated an unconditional surrender on the part of the Knights of Labor on the Harlem division. He had received a message last evening informing him that a committee had just waited on Superintendent Worcester and informed him that local assembly No. 1705, located at Dover Plains, had surrendered their charter. This was confirmed by a message addressed to E. J. Lee and signed by N. L. Penn. The strikers made no conditions. They say they are ready for any disposition the company may see fit to make of them. They are ready to go to work at once. Voorhes replied to Worcester directing him to employ four conductors and twelve brakemen, the balance to report at the Grand Central depot.

**TAKE**  
**SSS**  
IN THE  
**SPRING.**

Nature should be assisted in the spring to throw off the heaviness of the sluggish winter circulation of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly and so safely as Swift's Specific.

I have used S. S. S. for a number of years, and consider it the best tonic and blood remedy that I ever used. In fact I would not attempt to enter upon a spring or summer in this climate without it.  
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Of Coleman, Ferguson & Co.,  
Dada City, Fla.

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**HARVARD MILITARY ACADEMY**, opp. postoffice. Summer school now in session. Students received at 1st and Fall terms will begin September 15th, 1890. Send for circular. H. L. LUNT, A. H. Principal.

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**A. S. SHORR, M.D., HOMOEOPATHIST**, Office, 132 N. Main st., Macarville block. Residence, corner San Pedro and Adams sts. Office hours, 11 to 3 p. m. Telephone No. 125.

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**DRS. BEACH & BOYNTON, OFFICE**, 37 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. Dr. Boynton's residence, 748 S. Olive st. Telephone 971.

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**DR. H. ARENSBERG, FROM THE** University of Berlin. Private diseases a specialty. Diseases of the blood, skin and general weakness successfully treated. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 5 to 8 p. m. Room 30, RAMONA, 305 1/2 S. Spring st.

**I. B. HAMILTON, M.D., PHYSICIAN** and Surgeon, Office, 127 W. First st. Telephone 79. Residence, The Virginia, Olive st., near Third. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

**DR. C. E. CLACIUS, OFFICE 41 S. P. S. P.**, special, sexual, skin and chronic diseases. Hours, 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 4 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m. Office, 230 N. MAIN ST., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. Residence, 1612 S. Main st.

**REBECCA LEE DORSEY, M.D., OF** Sec. 74 N. Main st. Attention given to all cases of women and children. Telephone 613.

**DR. BENNETT—348 1/2 S. SPRING ST.**

**DR. M. HAGAN, OFFICE 431 S. SPRING.**

**DR. BROWN, OFFICE, 215 1/2 W. FIRST** st. All private diseases, and diseases of women.

## Specialists.

**DR. GEAN FORMERLY PRACTICED** for several years as Chinese physician and surgeon in a large Hong Kong hospital. The doctor makes a specialty of skin diseases, catarrhs of the head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, womb troubles and private diseases, etc. Consultation free. All sick are invited to call at his office, NO. 127 N. LOS ANGELES ST., between First and Second.

**DR. HONG SOI, THE FAMOUS PHYSICIAN** and surgeon, makes a specialty of cures consumption, rheumatism, asthma, rupture, dropsy, catarrhs, also eyes and ears; diseases of the head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, blood, womb troubles, neuritis, piles, etc. Consultation free. All sick are invited to attend. NO. 125 UPPER MAIN ST., P. O. Box 592.

**DR. WONG, THE WELL-KNOWN AND** practiced Chinese physician and surgeon, makes a specialty of all the various diseases of the body; head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, blood, womb troubles, neuritis, piles, etc. Consultation free. All sick are invited to attend. NO. 125 UPPER MAIN ST., P. O. Box 1527.

## Dentists.

**DR. L. W. WELLS, COR. OF SPRING** and First sts. Wilson block; take elevator. Teeth filled painlessly; gold crowns and bridge work a specialty; teeth extracted without pain. Room 36.

**DR. C. STEVENS & SONS, NO. 107 N.** Spring st., Schumacher block, rooms 18 and 19. Teeth filled and extracted painlessly; gold and porcelain crowns, plates, \$4 to \$10. Hours, 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 1.

**G. KNEPPER, DENTIST, GOLD AND** silver, continuous gum work; gas administered at office. Rooms 5 & 6, 126 W. FIRST, Wilson blk.

**A. DAVIS BROS., DENTISTS, HAVE** removed to 208 N. Main, opp. Temple block.

**DR. TOLHURST, DENTIST, 108 1/2 N.** Spring st., rooms 2, 6, 7. Painless extracting.

**R. G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, 31 N.** Spring st., rooms 1 and 2, Phillips block.

**F. M. PARKER, D.D.S., 125 N. SPRING** st.; all work guaranteed; prices moderate.

**DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, 125 1/2** N. Spring st.

## Mining.

**GOOD MINING PROPERTIES** bought and sold; mining prospects and mines bonded and capital furnished for development of those that can be shown to have merit. NOLAN & SONS, 117 1/2 N. Spring st.

## Something for the Ladies!

## A NEW PREMIUM.

WE KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

## How to Shade Embroidered Flowers and Leaves.

Illustrated with Colored Plates and Engraved Patterns.

By ELLEN G. SMITH.

Given as a Premium to Each New Subscriber

## THE WEEKLY MIRROR

Price, Including Paper One Year, \$2.50.

We will send the book, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00.

Book and Weekly Mirror one year - - - \$2.50.

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

Cor. First St. and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

This beautiful book is the most practical work of the kind that has ever been printed and will be warmly welcomed by our readers. Its author has had a long and extended experience in artistic needlework, and in this volume she has carefully set forth the results of her study and labor in this fascinating department of art. She has illustrated her work by means of COLORED PLATES, each one of which is made directly from the piece of embroidery which it represents. On one page of the book she shows an outline pattern of the leaves, and on the opposite page is a beautiful COLORED PLATE showing the pattern as it appears after it has been properly worked. This plate shows the exact colors that were used in doing the work, and the outline pattern is lettered and numbered, and the author gives full directions for working the colors.

There are Eight of these Colored Plates, as Follows:

Autumn Leaves, Yellow Daisies,

Golden Rod, Wild Roses, Tulips,

Morning Glories, Thistles, Pansies

Any lady can master the beautiful art of Embroidery in Colors without any other instructions than this valuable book gives. THIS WORK IS PRINTED ON HEAVY TINTED PAPER and is bound with beautifully illuminated covers. It is such a book as ordinarily sells in book stores for \$2, but because it is a volume especially adapted to the needs of every household we have put the price within the reach of all.

—ANOTHER—

## MIRROR PREMIUM

New Subscribers to the Weekly

Mirror for One Year,

UPON THE PAYMENT OF \$2.25,

—WILL GET—

## "THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,"

A VERY VALUABLE WORK,

Which Should be in Every Family.

**JOE POHEIM**  
**THE TAILOR**  
MAKES THE  
BEST FITTING Clothes  
—AT—  
40 Per Cent. Less  
Than any other house  
on the Pacific Coast.

141 &amp; 143 S. Spring St.

English Serge Suits, to Order, \$22.50, worth \$35.00.

**PIONEER TRUCK CO.,**

NO. 3 MARKET ST.

Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving. Baggage and Freight delivered promptly to address. TELEPHONE 127.

**C. F. HEINZEMAN,**

Druggist and Chemist.

NO. 123 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

**WAGON MATERIAL,**

HARD WOODS,

IRON, STEEL,

Horseshoes and Nails,

Blacksmith's Coal, Tools, Etc.

JOHN WIGMORE,

127 and 129 South Los Angeles St.

LOW PRICES. RAPID WORK.

**DRAKE'S****DRAKE'S SIGNS.**

218 WEST FIRST STREET.

**CATARH,**

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.

By his Medicated Inhalations and Compound Oxygen Treatment.

Probably no system of practice ever employed has been so universally successful as that introduced by Dr. Williams for the cure of Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

**CATARH.**

Catarrh is often regarded by the patient as a cold in the head, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear and he learns to his horror, that instead of recovery, the disease is always exceedingly careful; it is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and throat.

At times many of the symptoms of catarrh seem to subside, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appear and he learns to his horror, that instead of recovery, the disease is always exceedingly careful; it is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and throat.

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A movement is on foot among the Republicans to organize a flambeau club for the campaign.

But little was doing in police circles yesterday and only one or two unimportant arrests were made.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for J. Brightcliffe and T. J. Hannon.

Neither the Fire or Police Commissioners held a meeting yesterday, neither board being able to get a quorum.

Rev. F. B. Cherington has been elected president of the new Puget Sound University at Tacoma, W. T., and left for the scene of his labors last Monday.

S. H. Adams, the dentist, was yesterday convicted by Justice C. E. Austin of battery upon John Catti. He will come up for sentence at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire alarm was turned in from box 31 at the corner of Figueroa and Twenty-first streets. The box is a new one, and the alarm was merely sent in as a test.

Lovers of baseball who wish to see an exciting game played should attend Sunday's game, August 17, between the Colored Lightweights, who are the champions of Southern California, and Captain Moody's New Los Angeles nine, for \$25 a side.

The following persons were granted marriage licenses yesterday: William J. Hall, aged 34 years, to Della Rendell, aged 19 years; George S. Madden, aged 38 years, to A. Mauer, aged 21 years; Fred R. Block, aged 28 years, to Alice Hooper, aged 26 years.

Mamie Johnson, a prostitute, was yesterday fined \$15 for soliciting for Justice Austin. This is one of the women who came out from Denver a few months ago and claimed that she had been brought out by Kittle Davis under false pretenses, refusing to refund the money that had been advanced for her fare.

#### PERSONALS.

W. B. Young, of Oakland, is at the Nadeau.

J. Cramer and wife, of Santa Barbara, are at the St. Elmo.

T. Andrews and wife, of Merced, are registered at the St. Elmo.

C. C. Rogers and wife, of Chicago, are registered at the Hollenbeck.

C. C. Moore and wife, of Santa Clara, are registered at the Nadeau.

Mrs. E. J. Ash and E. P. Ackerman, of San Francisco, are at the Hollenbeck.

J. A. Matthews and wife, of Winona, Minn., were among the arrivals at the Nadeau.

Jeff D. Gibbs, Mrs. C. Gibbs and Miss S. Smith, of Huntsville, Tex., are at the Nadeau.

Mrs. R. M. Baker, of Tustin, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. William Smedberg, at 520 North Patton street.

Mrs. Phil Royer, accompanied by her friend, Mrs. Sippy, left for San Diego yesterday, to spend a week in the Bay City.

George McKenzie and B. F. Pierce and families have rented the Beecher cottage, at San Monica, for a couple of weeks.

Charles P. Hoyt and wife, Miss Selandhall and L. L. Dyer, of Riverside, are among recent arrivals at the St. Elmo.

Mrs. Z. Reed and daughter, accompanied by Mrs. Beard, of Santa Ana, have returned from Redondo Beach, where they have been rusticated for the past few days.

Col. J. R. Dobbins and wife, of San Gabriel, D. J. McCormack, of San Diego and T. L. Mitchell, of Redlands, were among the arrivals at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

#### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

##### The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—At 1:30 a. m. the barometer registered 30.9; at 5:00 p. m. 30.96. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 61°. Maximum temperature 80°; minimum temperature, 63°. Weather partly cloudy.

##### INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—(By Telegraph to The Times.) Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday. For Southern California—Fair weather, except light rain at Yuma.

Roasted Oysters, Clams and Mussels, delicious for summer luncheon, at H. Jevne's.

Two thousand tins of Huntley & Palmer's Wafers, received direct, at H. Jevne's.

Swiss Wafers at H. Jevne's.

Entire Wheat Flour, at H. Jevne's.

Snowflake Flour makes the finest bread. H. Jevne, agent.

Tourists' Lunch Goods in endless variety, at H. Jevne's.

Special Diabetic Flour, at H. Jevne's.

Only freshly roasted Coffee sold at H. Jevne's.

Diabetic Gluten Flour for sale at H. Jevne's. Wholesale and retail.

Mandarin Java and Arabian Mocha always freshly roasted, at H. Jevne's.

Granula, the great health food, for sale by all grocers.

Snowflake Flour at H. Jevne's.

The celebrated Burnett's Flavoring Extracts at H. Jevne's.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY special brand lard at JEVNE'S.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY ox Tongue at JEVNE'S.

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#### THE PEOPLE'S STORE

##### THE GREAT UNDERWEAR SALE CONTINUES TODAY.

Some Remarkably Low Prices on Hats, Suits, Shoes, and Dress Goods—Bed Rock Figures Appreciated.

That the people know where to go for their wares is well attested by the large crowds that constantly come to our establishment. There is no place on the American continent where wares and merchandise are sold so low as right here in our famous stores. We have shorn and cut away all fancy prices and have placed our own sterling and proper prices on the articles we handle.

We must either be at the bedrock or else we don't want to handle the wares. We must either be master of the situation or else we refuse to place the article amongst our possessions. Under no other conditions do we do business. In this way we gain the confidence of our patrons, who know that our prices are always right and our methods always proper.

**Hat Department.**  
Fishing Hats, 30c. We have them in canvas or wide brim straw, good and serviceable, and worth 35c.

Men's Hats, 35c, a splendid business Hat, in the standard shape, very neat appearing and reduced for 75c.

Dress Hats for men and boys, 40c. This is the greatest bargain we have ever offered. In no place in the country can it be equalled. We have taken the pick out of our great stock and placed them all at sale at the uniform price of 40c; not a hat in the lot worth less than 75c and many worth \$1.00.

**Clothing Department.**  
Men's Socks, 5c a pair, either unbleached or colored, a good article and worth 15c.

Silk embroidered Suspenders, 15c a pair. These are well made and will give good service, and worth 35c.

Men's percale Shirts, 60c, nothing better for everyday wear, a good durable shirt, which if bought elsewhere would cost you \$1.00.

Boy's sailor suits, 95c, made of a good quality of gray-mixed flannel, a perfect fit and a suit which cannot fail to please and give entire satisfaction, marked down from \$1.75.

Men's gray business suits \$4.75. Here is an opportunity which should not be neglected, an elegant business suit cut in the latest style, made of the best material and marked down for today only from \$8.50.

We have decided to continue our underwear sale today, which we have divided into four lots as follows:

Lot 1—comprised gauze Undershirts at 25c, reduced from 30c.

Lot 2—comprised balbriggan Shirts at 30c, reduced from 75c.

Lot 3—comprised extra fine balbriggan Shirts at 45c, reduced from \$1.00.

Lot 4—comprised fancy balbriggan Shirts at 40c, reduced from \$1.00.

**Shoe Department.**  
Men's wigwag Slippers, 40c a pair. These are in large sizes only, extremely comfortable and easy and are marked down from 75c.

Infants' fine Shoes, 85c, one of the handsomest shoes ever manufactured; can be had in sizes from 1 to 6, a shoe which will delight every mother, marked down from \$1.50.

Ladies' Dongola opera-toe Slippers, 70c a pair, one of the daintiest and prettiest slippers we have ever shown; will please the most fastidious. This slipper is leather-lined and marked down from \$1.35.

Misses low-cut Russets, \$1.19, an elegant spring-heel walking shoe, very dressy; can be worn at any time and reduced from \$1.65.

Children's low-cut Russet walking Shoes, 95c a pair. These shoes are neatly trimmed with patent leather or oiled calf. You will find them one of the best wearing shoes ever made, and at the same time a very pretty shoe; reduced from \$1.75.

Ladies' low-cut Russet walking Shoes, \$1.19 a pair. These shoes are made expressly for walking, and are fancy finished. You will find them very comfortable on the feet, good and durable, and reduced from \$1.75.

Ladies' Dongola kid button Shoes, \$1.97 a pair. These are made of genuine bright Dongola kid in the ever-popular common sense and opera style—a shoe which for style and fit has no equal and reduced from \$2.75.

A genuine bargain in men's fine calf Shoes, all styles in button, Congress and lace, at \$2.49 a pair. These are exceptionally fine shoes and reduced for today from \$3.95.

**Dress Goods Department.**  
Sicilian Cloth 25c a yard. This popular fabric we are showing in all colors. It is without doubt one of the best wearing materials ever manufactured; does not catch the dust, and reduced from 50c a yard.

43-in. Henrietta Cloth, 29c, in all shades, including fane. These goods are made expressly for summer wear and make up very handsomely, and will give you as good service as any goods sold elsewhere for 50c.

48-in. Black Sicilian, 40c, one of the best bargains of the department, an elegant black with an exquisite lustre, a material which you cannot wear out, reduced for today only from 65c.

Sarah Silks 35c a yard, a large variety of colors to select from. The quality of this silk equals anything ever shown at 65c a yard.

**Domestic Department.**  
Assorted and checked plaid Mulls, 10c a yard, an elegant fine material and worth 20c.

Cherish suitings, 7 1/2c a yard. These you will find to be good and serviceable and worth 12 1/2c.

Cream tennis Flannel, 7 1/2c a yard, the cream of the season and worth 12 1/2c, in the most exquisite silver designs and worth 10c a yard.

Heavy linen kitchen Crash, 6 1/2c a yard, good and strong and worth 10c.

Fancy chamber suitings 9 1/2c a yard, in a large variety of elegant designs, one handsomely than the other, and not a yard worth less than 12 1/2c.

Turkish bath Towels 25c. The largest size ever offered and worth 50c.

Bed Sheets, 40c. These are full size and worth 75c.

Colored cotton Flannels 12 1/2c a yard, a large variety of colors and worth 15c.

**Lace and Hosiery Department.**  
Ladies' fancy striped Hose, 12 1/2c. This is decidedly one of the best wearing hose ever made and worth 20c.

Valenciennes Lace, 2 1/2c a yard. The greatest trimming out, good for most everything and worth 5c a yard.

Boys' and Youth's Oxford Hose, 10c. This is the genuine celebrated Oxford English mottled Hose, French ribbed, and worth 20c a pair.

Nottingham lace Bed Sets, \$1.00. These comprise a full size spread and a pair of shams, handsomely made, all full taped and worth \$3.00.

**Ladies' Underwear Department.**  
Ladies' pure lisle thread Vests, 25c, made with cuff sleeves and neatly finished with silk stitching and reduced from 45c.

Children's fine lisle Vests, 15c, with half sleeves, as pretty a little Vest as you would wish to purchase, and worth 35c.

Children's colored corded Sun Bonnets, 35c, in pink, light and dark, blue and tan, perfect little beauties every one, and down from 65c.

The Fibro, 75c, a coralline corset, with strong side steel and double steel fronts, neatly finished with silk stitching and lace and perfect fit, reduced from \$1.25.

**Glove Department.**  
Children's colored lisle Gloves, 10c a pair, an excellent quality and worth 25c.

Children's silk Mitts, 25c, colored or black, very neat and worth 40c.

Ladies' spun silk Gloves, 40c, in both black and colors, very dressy and worth 75c.

Ladies' suede mousquetaire Gloves, 60c, in eight-button length, all colors, and reduced for today from \$1.25.

**Parasols and Jersey Department.**  
Satin Parasols, \$1.49 in all colors, are of the finest parasols made, and reduced from \$2.75.

Black satin Parasols, \$1.65. These handsome parasols are made with long handles,

an elegant quality of satin, and reduced from \$2.25.  
All-wool blouse Jerseys, 95c, the most popular style this season, a superb quality, and reduced from \$1.75.

**Military Department.**  
Children's Trimmed Hats 60c. This line comprises a large line of the most handsomely trimmed hats ever seen for the little ones. Not one amongst them worth less than 95c.

Children's Sailors 15c, 25c, 35c and 40c. The most popular hat this season for children; very neat and dressy, and worth less than 35c and upwards to \$1.00.

We have just received a new invoice of Ladies' Dudes in brown, blacks and blues at 75c. This is undoubtedly the most popular hat this season. It is impossible for us to keep up on stock, as the run on these hats is astonishing. Their actual value is \$1.25.

A large assortment of Ornamental Hat Frames at 5c each; not one amongst them worth less than 15c.

**A. HAMBURGER & SONS.**

TRY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT. P. H. MATHEWS, corner Second and Main sts.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS house and floor Paints. P. H. MATHEWS, corner of Second and Main streets.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY lunch Tongue at JEVNE'S.

DID YOU EVER TRY ice cream made from Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk? It's excellent.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY compressed Ham at JEVNE'S.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY roast Beef at JEVNE'S.

REX BACON for sale at JEVNE'S.

Pear's soap secures a beautiful complexion.

BUY A TRIAL CAN of Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk, use it according to directions, and you will be delighted.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk for infant feeding and general use.

NO MORE TROUBLE about fresh cream if you use Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk. All first-class grocers have it.

ARMOUR-CUDAHY chilled Beef at JEVNE'S.

**Lines of Travel.**

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.**

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1890.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles at the following times:

Leave for

Arr. from

3:30 p.m. Banning 9:30 a.m.

3:40 p.m. Banning 10:40 p.m.

3:50 p.m. Cotton 9:30 a.m.

4:00 p.m. Cotton 10:40 p.m.

4:10 p.m. Doming and East 10:40 p.m.

4:20 p.m. El Paso and East 10:40 p.m.

4:30 p.m. El Paso and East 10:40 p.m.

4:40 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

4:50 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

5:00 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

5:10 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

5:20 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

5:30 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

5:40 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

5:50 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

6:00 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

6:10 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

6:20 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

6:30 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

6:40 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

6:50 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

7:00 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

7:10 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

7:20 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

7:30 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

7:40 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

7:50 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

8:00 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

8:10 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

8:20 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

8:30 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

8:40 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

8:50 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

9:00 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

9:10 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

9:20 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

9:30 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

9:40 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

9:50 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

10:00 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

10:10 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

10:20 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

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10:40 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

10:50 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

11:00 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

11:10 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

11:20 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

11:30 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

11:40 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

11:50 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

12:00 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

12:10 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

12:20 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

12:30 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

12:40 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

12:50 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

1:00 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

1:10 p.m. L. Beach and San Pedro 10:40 p.m.

1:20 p.m. L